Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.

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[illegible]M. & J. H. BARBER,

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TERMS.

[illegible] DOLLARS per annum.—$1 in advance. Paper will be discontinued (unless at the [illegible]tion of the Editors) until arrearages [illegible] paid.

[illegible] of *Advertising.*—Advertisements not [illegible] a square, inserted three weeks for [illegible] 17 cents for each subsequent inser[illegible]—All Advertisements, (except where an [illegible] is open) must be paid for previous [illegible]sertion.

[illegible]chool-Books, &c.

[illegible]m. & J. H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

[illegible]HOOL-BOOKS of every kind in [illegible] in Town and Country consist[illegible] [illegible]eographies of every kind, viz. [illegible], Cummings, Wooderidge's and [illegible] do.;—Colburn's Arithmetic; [illegible]'s and Murray's Grammar:—Al[illegible] Webster's, Murray's and Cum[illegible] Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

A L S O,

[illegible]CCOUNT BOOKS,

[illegible] every description, and price.

LIKEWISE,

[illegible] Paper from $20 to $3 per [illegible] Letter Do. of various kinds; [illegible] Wrapping Paper.

[illegible]vember 27th, 1830.

[illegible]LUALBE REAL ES-TATES, for Sale.

[illegible]HE Wharf and Stores, belonging to the Estate of C. [illegible], Esq. dec. for many years oc[illegible] by Mr. *P. P. Remington.*

[illegible] Store in Thames-Street, oc[illegible] by *R. P. Lee & Co.* and *David* [illegible].—ALSO, A Store on the Long [illegible] next East of the Steam Boat [illegible]—For terms, description, &c. [illegible] to

[illegible] FOWLER GARDNER, *Executor.*

[illegible]wport, July 23.

TO LET,

[illegible] THAT well-known **Stand**, in Washington-Square, for[illegible] owned and occupied by the [illegible] CHARLES FEKE, consisting of a [illegible], with all the necessary Furni[illegible] for a Druggist, with a convenient [illegible] in the rear.—It having been oc[illegible] for many years as an Apothecary's [illegible], with an extensive run of custom, [illegible] afford an excellent opportunity [illegible] one wishing to establish himself [illegible] business.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS BRINLEY.

[illegible]wport, May 14.

TO LET,

[illegible] *Possession given immediately,*

[illegible] THE HOUSE and SHOP, No. 140 Thames-Street, [illegible] occupied by *James Fales.*—For [illegible], apply to

JOHN WILLIAMS.

[illegible]wport, July 30.

[illegible] PUBLIC SALE OF WATER [illegible] VILLAGE LOTS, &c. AT [illegible] FALLS, *on the Mohawk River.*—The [illegible] of the Water Power, Village Lots, [illegible] and Farms, at the Little Falls, on the [illegible] River, in the State of New-York, will [illegible] by Public Auction, at [illegible] of Little Falls, on THURSDAY, the [illegible] day of September next, to commence at [illegible] at noon on that day, and be continu[illegible] the two succeeding days.

[illegible] village of Little Falls is 72 miles west [illegible] city of Albany and 22 miles east of Utica. [illegible] centre of one of the best grain and graz[illegible] [illegible] in the state of New-York.

[illegible] Erie Canal, and Great Turnpike Road [illegible] Albany and Utica, pass through the [illegible].—The Village is large and well built, [illegible] contains an industrious and enterprising [illegible]lation.

[illegible] great hydraulic power, extending three[illegible] [illegible] of a mile on the falls of the Mohawk [illegible] at this place, can be used at all seasons [illegible] year.

[illegible]terials for the erection of Factories, Mills, Dwelling-Houses, such as stone, lime, sand, and timber, are on the premises in large [illegible]tities.

[illegible] village is supplied, by means of aque[illegible], with an abundance of pure spring water. [illegible] new streets have recently been made, [illegible] others will be opened previous to the day [illegible] sale.

[illegible] other place in the Union combines great [illegible]vantages for the economical and profitable [illegible] of all kinds of machinery.

[illegible] terms of sale will be liberal, and accom[illegible] to the purchasers.

[illegible] further information, apply to

PETER GANSEVOORT, or
JAMES STEVENSON,
City of Albany,
CHAS. L. LIVINGSTON,
MORDECAI MYERS, or
JAMES MONROE,
City of New-York,
AARON REMER,
Penn Yan, Yates co. N. Y. or
JOHN H. WEBB, Hartford, Conn.

[illegible]uly 27, 1831.

GINGHAMS,—GINGHAMS.

Wm. James Tilley,

INVITES the attention of the LADIES who wish to purchase GINGHAMS, Battiste or Light Calicoes.—He has on hand a very large stock, comprising a complete Assortment, and would be glad to sell them at, or even *under cost.*

N. B.—Fancy Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, in great variety, and very cheap.

P. S.—*LACE WORK* put out, and liberal prices given.

Newport, July 23.

SUMMER GOODS

N. SWEET,

112

CHEAP-SIDE,—THAMES-STREET.

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM BOSTON,

WITH a very CHEAP ASSORTMENT of SUMMER GOODS, which, with his stock on hand, makes his assortment very good.—Among them are:

200 [illegible]cal good Hdkfs. for only 9d each.	An elegant Assortment of PRINTS from 12 1-2 to 75 cents per yd. cheap.
Cotton, thread, silk & wool Hose,	Ginghams, a splendid assortment.
Random Do. from 25 cents to $2 a pair, a good assortment.	Elegant mourning prints & ginghams.
Fans, feather, palm leaf and paper.	Bedspreads for only $1 25 cents each.
Silks, gro' de Berlin, florence, and India Sinchaws.	English and French Drilling
Italian & French silks	Handsome Vestings
Changeable ditto	Elegant assortment of Merino shawls,
Children's Gloves and Hose, a scarce article to be found.	Raw silk, barage, Crape & gauze Hdkfs
French corded muslin	Ribbons, &c. &c.

B O N N E T S,

Dimond, Boxford, and plain Straw; Sattin Straw, an elegant new pattern; Leghorns and Navarinoes, cheap.

Newport, July 30.

NEW STAND.

THE Subscriber having Removed his Establishment to Store No. 138, Thames-street, recently occupied by Mr. D. C. Dunham, jeweller, (and opposite Messrs. G. Engs & Co.) is now ready to supply his Customers and the public, with *BOOTS & SHOES* of every description, from the most improved Manufactories, and newest patterns, and hopes by his unremitted attention, to be able to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which he has heretofore received.

As a further inducement to Customers, he has just received a complete Assortment of Stock from New-York, for manufacturing work to measure; comprising different color'd Kid Morocco, lining, bindings, and the much admired bronze and chequer'd French Morocco, &c. &c. together with six new sets of the first fashion LASTS, made by Mr. Coit, of N. York. The work to measures being made under his own immediate inspection, will bear comparison with any made in the place.—The best attention paid to repairing.

Constantly on hand and for Sale, Shoe nails, thread, lining and binding skins, Day & Martin and other kinds of Blacking, &c. &c.

BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.

Newport, April 23.

NOTICE

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Note or Book Account, which have been of long standing, are hereby notified, that all demands which remain unpaid after the 10th of May next, will be placed in the hands of Henry Y. Cranston, Esq. for Collection.

BENJAMIN H. AILMAN.

Newport, April 23.

CONFECTIONARY.

Wm. S. Vose,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants and Visitors of NEWPORT,

THAT at his Old Stand, No. 124, Thames-Street, he keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of *CONFECTIONARY.*—Also, SODA, ICE CREAMS, and Restorative BEER & MEAD.

VOSE'S RESTORATIVE has been pronounced by all that ever drank of it, to surpass any thing of the kind ever offered in this town; those who doubt it, have only to bring 2 cents, and try a tumbler.—Families can be supplied for only 50 cents per dozen.

Newport, June 23.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE connection in Business heretofore existing between the Subscribers in this place, and at Georgetown, (S. C.) under the Firm of

SHERMAN & READ,

was dissolved this day, by mutual consent.—All Persons having demands against the said firm, are requested to present the same for settlement, and all indebted, to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

THOMAS SHERMAN,
OLIVER READ.

Newport, July 28.

Poetry.

TIME'S SONG.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

O'er the level plain where mountains
Greet me as I go,
O'er the desert waste where fountains
At my bidding flow,
On the boundless beam by day,
On the cloud by night,
I am rushing hence away!
Who will chain my flight?

War his weary watch was keeping;
I have crush'd his spear;
Grief within her bower weeping;
I have dried her tear;
Pleasure caught a minute's hold—
Then I hurried by,
Leaving all her banquet cold,
And her goblet dry.

Power had won a throne of glory—
Where is now his fame?
Genius said, "I live in story,"
Who hath heard his fame?
Love beneath a myrtle bough,
Whisper'd—"Why so fast?"
And the roses on his brow
Withered as I pass'd.

I have heard the heifer lowing
O'er the wild wave's bed.
I have seen the billow flowing
Where the cattle fed;
Where began my wanderings?
Memory will not say?
Where will rest my weary wings?
Science turns away.

FROM THE EDINBURGH LITERARY JOURNAL.

PRAYER.

Go, when the morning shineth,
Go, when the moon is bright,
Go, when the eve declineth,
Go, in the hush of night;
Go, with pure mind and feeling,
Fling earthly thought away,
And, in thy chamber kneeling,
Do thou in secret pray.

Remember all who love thee,
All who are loved by thee;
Pray, too, for those who hate thee,
If any such there be.
Then for thyself in meekness,
A blessing humbly claim,
And link with each petition,
Thy great Redeemer's name.

Or, if 'tis e'er denied thee,
In solitude to pray,
Should holy thoughts come o'er thee,
When friends are round thy way;
Even then the silent breathing
Of thy spirit raised above,
Will reach his throne of glory,
Who is Mercy, Truth and Love.

Oh! not a joy or blessing
With this can we compare,
The power that he hath given us
To pour our souls in prayer!
Whene'er thou pinest in sadness,
Before his footstool fall,
And remember in thy gladness,
His grace who gave the all.

"*LOVE IS LIGHTEST.*"—This is the title of a new Song, published with an elegant vignette, representing a female (to whom the following words are supposed to be addressed) holding a pair of scales, in one of which is seated the sly urchin, and in the other a gaudy butterfly, which outweighs him.

Say not, brightest, "Love is lightest;"
O he must be heavier far
Than that trifling, sweet flower-riding,
Fluttering, gay-wing'd wanderer,
Yet, surprising!—Love, uprising:
Lightest thus himself confesses!
Ah!—I see—he climes to be
Among those beauteous flowing tresses,
Say not, brightest, &c.

Or as the fly, when wandering by,
From every vernal blossom sips,
So would the cheat, the nectar sweet
Quaff from the lovely rose hued lips,
Or he desires to increase the fires
That glow within those sloe-bright eyes!
And thence his darts strike through our hearts,
To make us live or die with sighs.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

WEALTH NOT HAPPINESS.

This is a maxim long preached to us by the moralists; but the last number of the *London Quarterly Review* gives a new comment on the text. The writer points out what he conceives to be a fundamental fallacy of political economists,—the assumption that the increase of national wealth is necessarily the increase of national happiness, and the confining of their inquiries to the means of augmenting the aggregate amount of exchangeable value, without due reference to the influence on individual comfort, of the sort of industry by which this is accomplished. Should a race of sovereigns, for example, employ several thousand of their subjects, in every generation, in seeking for jewels, or mining for gold, would these, says the reviewer, be equally valuable accessions to the wealth of a country, as would be produced by the same number of labourers, employed the same time, in making roads, ports and canals? These jewels and gold might have the same exchangeable value in the market, but would they be obtained by a labour as agreeable to the labourer as the toils of agriculture, and would they, when obtained, minister as much to human gratification? If of two tracts of ground, one is laid down in a deer-park, for the mere gratification of a wealthy individual, and another, of the same extent, divided into a hundred little farms, each supporting its little family of contented cottagers, would they be equal in their influence on the sum of human enjoyments? Yet the two estates might bring the same money in the market.

These views might naturally be prompted by the present condition of England herself, and they are true to a certain extent; but there would be some fallacy in pursuing them to the extreme. The means of getting bread do not all seem equally agreeable; slaving in a damp mine, tossing on the ocean, and playing the pioneer in civilization, by planting remote colonies among ferocious barbarians, please most men less than the tilling of quiet fields at home, or the pursuit of the less laborious modes of ordinary industry; there are, *however,* spirits of a mould suitable to these less inviting employments, nature having furnished, together with the various wants or tastes in consumers, as many variously tempered dispositions in the suppliers. Men get parks and palaces because there are many other men who would not be contented to till their rood apiece, though it might support them. At the same time, one would not pronounce the nation whose wealth lay all in mines of coal or gold, as well off as one with an ample and fertile territory; because, though many men are undoubtedly miners from taste, many more would then be so from necessity. England is unhappy, not on account of her parks or her manufactories, but because her legislation has burdened her farmers and her operatives with many such necessities. She is undoubtedly, however, the best proof that could be furnished, that an accumulation of wealth and splendour implies no corresponding felicity of national condition, as we have more than once remarked; and we quote the review in illustration of the opinion. We might cite other passages in the article, which might be construed into an admission that the present state of England is favorable neither to her happiness nor her security nor, consequently, to her wealth or her power.

On the other hand, "if the means of comfortable subsistence compose the competence which, in our writer's opinion, *admits of perhaps as keen and complete enjoyment of life as any fortune can bestow,*" we may deduce the conclusion that there are as many happy people in these States as any where in the world. It would seem to follow, that the trappings with whose absence we are often reproached, are so much expense thrown away; that, if we have really reached this national *summum bonum,* we ought to stand first in the scale of nations. However this may be, it is certain we have secured the best means for becoming so. Letters and the arts as certainly spring up in the shelter of national tranquility as they fade in disastrous and tumultuary times. The "Corinthian capitals of society" tumble down suddenly amidst violences at their base. Who would inhabit a palace, or have leisure for either elegance or letters, in the neighbourhood of a hundred and fifty thousand starving peasants or operatives?

Early American History.—A work has just appeared in England, and will shortly be published by Carey & Lea, Philadelphia, entitled "A Memoir of Sebastian Cabot, with a Review of the History of Maritime Discovery. *Illustrated by Documents from the Rolls now first published.*" It is singular that the birth place of Sebastian Cabot and some of the principal events of his life, the time the circumstances, and the extent of his discoveries, have been mistaken and misrepresented by successive writers. They are now established upon the basis of truth, by a laborious research, and a sagacity of investigation, in the highest degree honorable to the talents of the writer. His proofs are conclusive, and give that satisfaction which truth cannot fail to impart upon matters of great historical interest and importance. For example, the first patent from King Henry 7th to the Cabots, is dated the 5th March 1496, and on the 24th June 1497, the Continent of America was first discovered by Cabot. The second patent in consequence of this discovery, is dated the 3d of Feb 1498.—This original patent was found after a tedious search at the Rolls' Chapel, made on the application and at the expense of the writer, and a copy of it given in the work. It refers to, and is founded upon he previous discovery made under the authority of the English Government.—Yet English writers themselves have considered this second patent as the one which first gave the permission to go forth and explore, & even those writers who state the existence of the first patent, (as Marshall, &c.) were not aware that any voyage had been undertaken by Cabot before the year 1498. On this ground the pretensions of England to the first discovery have been denied. The recitals in the patent of the 3d February, 1498, now brought to light and referring as they do to the voyage made in the year before, establish the priority of Cabot's discovery, which took place two years before America was seen by Americus Vespucius, who had the good fortune to give his name to the New World.

The work of course comprehends a critical examination of the writers upon American discoveries, and is written throughout with great ability, and in an excellent style. It is with pleasure and pride we learn, that the author is an American.—*Phil. National Gazette.*

Napoleon's Hat at Covent Garden.—To what use may heroes come at last! The name of Napoleon, which once filled the world, is now employed to fill Covent Garden Theatre! The name at which the world grew pale is only good to adorn a play-bill! A life that involved the destinies of Europe is dull and tedious in seven short acts. The clothes give the interest to the pageant, the advertised reality of the waistcoat and breeches, upon which we remarked in our last number. The Morning Chronicle says:—"The hat worn by Mr. Warde, in his personation of Napoleon Bonaparte, at [illegible] garden theatre, is the identical hat worn by the hero himself. It was borrowed of the gentleman to whom it belongs, who is a resident at present, [illegible] Paris, under a solemn injunction to return it at the end of the season." The hat worn by the hero himself! [illegible] only one hat [illegible] Could he have dreamed [illegible] covered the head that [illegible] would be one day worn by a London actor representing his [illegible] the decline and fall of his [illegible] idly wild and improbable [illegible] seemed the vision! [illegible] ces apart, he could scarcely [illegible] posed that so solid a [illegible] would fix curiosity on [illegible] we are not a solitary nation [illegible] most trifling people on [illegible] cannot be made in England [illegible] gibbet or a halter.—A lock of an assassin's hair has been sold for its weight in gold (Thurtell's), and a slip of the hedge-bush through which the murdered man had been dragged has been more precious than silver. The [illegible] of that [illegible] was almost above price.—A barn, in which the victim of seduction was butchered, was sold in tooth-picks, tobacco stoppers, and snuff boxes.—*These are oddly chosen baubles,* but they denote a luxury in irrational caprices to be observed among no other people.—*New Monthly Magazine.*

A rail-road is projected and will no doubt, be made, from the valley of the Lackawanna to the Susquehanna, and the village of Oswego in the State of N. York. In speaking of this proposed road, Mr. James Archibald, a distinguished engineer, says:—

"I perfectly agree with you as to the importance of this communication, particularly for the coal trade into the western part of New-York; the demand in that section of the country, will (I have not the least doubt) be equal immediately to fifty thousand tons at the affixed price, and must eventually become a very large business."

"Our engines on the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's road consume daily 1 1-2 tons refuse coal, with which amount of fuel, they are at present drawing 300 tons per day up inclined planes of 2500 feet length; and 210 perpendicular height; and there is not the least doubt but that one ton of good coal would do the same amount of work. Anthracite coal may therefore be calculated upon as being among the very best kinds of fuel for generating steam, uniting great heat with durability, and therefore particularly well adapted to locomotive engines, whose rapid motion creates draft enough to consume any quantity necessary to do the work required."

Bandbox!—Of all items in the travelling apparatus to the sex none certainly can be greater nuisance than the bandbox. It is the weakest, most insecure, and inconvenient baggage that ever married men was doomed to take care of. It cannot like a trunk be locked and lashed on behind, or stowed away forward under the coachman's feet, but must either be pushed inside under the middle seat to the inconceivable annoyance of sundry shins, or poised high in air upon the top, to the no less inconceivable anxiety of the fair owner.

The Pennsylvania Fire Company have offered a premium of $150 for the best improvement on the present construction of fire engines.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, August 10.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the Packet ship Sheffield, which arrived this morning from Liverpool, we have received our files of London papers to July 7th and Liverpool to the 6th. The following is a summary of their most important contents.

Belgic affairs are again thrown into confusion by the rejection of the conditions imposed by Prince Leopold, in his acceptance of the Crown of Belgium.

The Reform Bill passed to a second reading in the British House of Commons on the 6th of July, by a vote of 367 to 231, after a debate of three days.

The London papers state, that the Debates on the Reform Bill were very animated. The speeches of Mr. Macauley and Sir J. Mackintosh, in favor, are spoken of as displays of powerful and convincing eloquence. Sir Robert Peel spoke at great length against the bill, but declared himself ready to agree to a compromise if a safe plan of reform were proposed.

Letters from Warsaw to the 23d of June, had been received at London.—The head quarters are at Warsaw. The Russians had been at Plok, but had retreated thence. On the 22d June it was decided, that a general levy should be raised in the country, to give the Russian army a mortal blow. Gen. Gielgud had joined the insurgents in Lithuania, and has 70,000 men under his orders. He will leave 40,000, and return to Warsaw with the remainder.

Another letter states, that the Poles have taken the important fortress of Bobruisk, in Lithuania, which served as a Russian depot for arms and ammunition.

There was a report at Warsaw, that the insurgents had driven 60,0 Russians into Gallacia, where by force they were obliged to lay down their arms, and that, in consequence, the Russian Ambassador had left Vienna.

German papers to the 28th of June, state, that fresh troops continue to arrive daily in the provinces on the Rhine, and that when the corps in Westphalia shall have crossed the river, the Prussian army will amount to 175,000 men, and [illegible] this the Dutch army of 100,000 men [illegible] added, and the troops of the German Confederation, the Allied army of the North, may be estimated at 3[illegible],000 men.

The ravages of the cholera had somewhat abated at Riga on the 20th June, the new patients decreasing in number, and the sick recovering. Accounts received at Sengard from Jassy, state that the cholera exists in the two principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, and particularly at Jassy. Some alarm respecting this disorder appear also to prevail at [illegible] where a commission has been appointed to inquire into it. It has not, however, been yet deemed necessary to establish a sanatory cordon.

[illegible] has taken a northern direction, [illegible] has shown itself at Archangel, [illegible] was introduced by vessels coming by the Dwina from the Russian governments of Vologda and Wiatka.

The extracts from the French papers relate principally to foreign news; and seem, by their silence on domestic affairs, to [illegible] the existence of tranquility in France.

[illegible] which has been lately smouldering in sullen quiet, begins to show symptoms of [illegible]; and Capo d'Istrias is likely to be divested of his power by [illegible] movement.

[illegible] in Europe [illegible] decidedly [illegible] persons [illegible] than [illegible]. This circumstance has given rise to a report, that the French government anticipated the departure in [illegible] of some of the Noblesse, and [illegible] order to the Authorities to [illegible] examine the persons embarking [illegible].

The [illegible] speech of M. de Blarg [illegible], must operate [illegible] to [illegible] Belgians the [illegible] look for the [illegible] hostile movements.

—

[illegible] London Courier, of July 6th.

We have just received, by an Extraordinary Express the Brussels papers of [illegible] (yesterday,) and private [illegible] our correspondent of the [illegible].

[illegible] to say that the discussions [illegible] Congress, during Sunday, [illegible] and Tuesday, were not of a [illegible] the hopes which had [illegible] satisfactory arrangement [illegible] to the vacant sovereignty [illegible].

On [illegible] M. De Blargnies made a long and powerful speech against the eighteen articles of the Conference, which excited an extraordinary sensation [illegible] Congress, and appears in conjunction with the speeches of MM. De [illegible] and Jottrand to have [illegible] from the party of Prince Leopold several persons who had previously expressed their intention of supporting the articles. M. Blargnies [illegible] his speech in the following words:—"Convinced by my own ideas, and by the words of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the ultimatum of the Conference derogatory to the Constitution, destructive to the interests of the country and offensive to the national honor, I protest against the eighteen articles of the Conference at London. I do not wish that it should be one day said in history—'In 1831, four millions of Poles, pressed by Austria, and Russia, and Prussia, vanquished the Colossus of the North, whilst four millions of Belgians, placed in the most favorable position, were by their representatives delivered up to the Protocols of the Conference of London.' I do not wish that it should be one day said in history, the Belgians, after having conquered and expelled a King, preferred a King to their revolution: I will not have it said that the Belgic revolution was a dream! I protest against deliberating on these eighteen articles, convinced that a nation which has declared for freedom ought not to allow the Holy Alliance to impose upon it either impotence or neutrality."

When the loud acclamations which followed this speech had subsided, the Congress was addressed by.

M. F. de Merode, who made a sensible speech, tending to a prudent adjustment of the differences between Belgium and Holland; but whatever effect his speech might have produced upon persons who were undecided as to the course which they should adopt, was entirely removed by the violent address of Mr. C. Brouckere against the Condition of the Confer nce. It is impossible for us now to give even a faint outline of the speech, but it is proper to state, that when he had concluded the Hall of Congress rang with applause, and many persons cried out—"To arms, to arms."

In this Sitting M. Lebeau and other Members delivered their opinions, but nothing further of a striking character occurred. On the following day the discussion was continued without the marks of excitement and irritation which had distinguished the preceding debate, but many Members spoke very decidedly against the acceptance of the conditions of the Conference, and declared that, much as they desired the tranquillity of Belgium, they preferred war to a compromise of the national honor.

The last speaker on Tuesday was M. Van Meenen, who said it was utterly impossible for the Belgians to receive a King upon such conditions.

The sitting was adjourned until yesterday, and from the number of names inscribed on the list of members who had still to speak, it was not expected that the discussion would close before this day.

The Courier, dated this day, anticipates a majority against the articles of the Conference; but this paper is the organ of the opposition, and therefore full credit on this subject is not to be attached to it.

On Tuesday morning a report prevailed at Brussels, that serious commotions had broken out at Louvain, and a deputation from that place arrived at Brussels, and waited upon the Regent. It appears, however, that there had been no disturbance at Louvain and that the object of the deputation was to state to the Regent, the sentiments of the people of Louvain, with respect to the discussions now going on in Congress: these are said to be unfavorable to the conditions of the conference.

We subjoin the letters of our Correspondent:—

"Brussels, July 4.—The sitting of yesterday was favorable to the opposition. The speeches of MM. de Blargnies and Jottrand have shaken the opinions of many, and much lowered the hope that was entertained that the conditions of the Conference would be accepted.

"The declaration made by the first of these speakers—that if these conditions were accepted, he would place himself at the head of Lumberg, and unite it to Holland, has produced a powerful effect on the Congress and the public at large to-day.

"The manifestation of opinion at Louvain is not much of itself, but it is important as the signal for similar manifestations in other provinces. What is most extraordinary is, that the Regent himself is understood to have manifested opinions in favor of the opposition."

—

Popular Movement in Louvain.—On Sunday a popular commotion broke out in Louvain. The people assembled upon the Grand Place, and demanded, with loud cries, the rejection of the 18 articles of the preliminaries of peace.—The following proclamation was posted up, and a deputation set out for the residence of the Regent, by whom they were received this morning. It is said that, although blaming the unconstitutional course taken by the inhabitants of Louvain, the Regent displayed, in presence of the Deputies, as much respect for the national honor as he has always maintained. It is much to be regretted that the people should come to such extremities, but the faults of the Congress and of the Government are the cause of this popular excitement we must however, remind our fellow-citizens that the Congress constitutes the legal power—that to resist its decrees would be commencing a new revolution—and that it would show discretion to wait for its decision with calmness, and particularly those which we doubt not will be contrary to the high mission which has been confided to it.—Proclamation:

"Inhabitants of Louvaine,—You assembled this evening in the Grand Place for the purpose of demanding of the Government the rejection of the 18 articles which inflicted a serious injury on your independence, and was destroying our honor. You have done very well, and I approve of your plans, and I pledge myself to appear at your head the moment you reclaim by force of arms, the integrity of the teritory which I have sworn to maintain. I intended setting out this evening for Brussels.—I am going to beg the Regent to spare our people the horrors of civil war. I have reason to believe that our worthy Regent will do every thing in his power to prevent the brave inhabitants of Luxembourg, Venloo, and Maestrieth, from being massacred.

ADOLPHE ROUSSEL.

Louvain, July 3, 1831.

LONDON, July 6.

We observe, in the German and Paris papers, that the Government of Poland has announced the proposal of a loan for the service of their country, to be called the loan of "Polish Succours."—The amount is stated at 60,000,000 of florins, or between 2,000,000*l.* and 3,000,000*l.* sterling, and its repayment is to be secured on all the revenues of the state, on the property of the nation, and particularly on the national domain over the whole kingdom. It will be divided into 100,000 bonds of 600 florins each. Its management is to be conducted by the Bank of Warsaw, which is authorised to open subscriptions for realizing it in all the chief towns in Poland, and even in foreign countries.—The bonds are to be transferable from hand to hand, without the necessity of subscription on the books of the Bank; and the whole is to be redeemed in thirty one years, at a proportional rate each year—the order of annual redemption being determined by lot.

Frankfort and other German papers, to the 28th ult. reached us this morning. They state, under the head of Mentz that fresh troops continue to arrive daily in the provinces on the Rhine.

It appears by the latest Paris papers that letters had been received there from the French head-quarters in the Morea, of the 24th May stating that Greece was in full insurrection, and they were fighting on the Main having hoisted the tri-coloured flag at Hydra. The Greek troops were marching on various points.

It is stated, that a vessel has arrived, bringing accounts from Lisbon to the 16th ult. The city remained tranquil, but great fears were entertained by the French inhabitants, that they would very shortly be arrested by Don Miguel, and many were leaving. The Chambers were to meet on the 17th.—The number of captures reported to have been made by the French was forty.

The letters from Paris, of Sunday's date, do not bring any news of the slightest interest.

LONDON, July 7.

We have just received the following important news from Poland:—

The fortress of Bobruysck, one of the most important in Lithuania, and containing arms and ammunition belonging to the Russians, to a great extent, has been taken by the Poles. Siedlec and Lublin, have been evacuated by the Russians, and Gen. Roth has been obliged to fly into Gallicia.

Berlin, June 30.—Van Omphal, Col. in the service of his Majesty the King of the Netherlands, has arrived here with despatches from the Hague.

We have no father accounts from Poland, but a letter from Lyck, on the Polish frontiers says that the corps of Gen. Gielgud was completely surrounded, and that the Russians intended to drive it towards Prussia, or that important events were expected shortly to take place in that quarter.

"The Augsburgh Gazette contains a letter from Trieste, giving a very gloomy account of the general dissatisfaction that prevails in Greece against the President Capo d'Istrias. The whole nation is anxious for the convocation of a National Assembly, and will promise obedience to its decisions alone. 'Capo d'Istrias,' adds the writer, 'will do well to make concessions, unless he is desirous of throwing the country into fresh convulsions. The Acropolis has been completely evacuated by the Turks, and crowds of foreigners are setting themselves in Athens under the supposition that it is about to become the seat of the Government.'

—o0o—

The Polish government have issued a circular respecting the cholera morbus, which it pronounces an [illegible] ally that the Emperor of Russia has called to his assistance for the purpose of consummating the work of exterminating the Polish people." It appears that on the 26th of May previous to the battle of Ostrolenka, all traces of the cholera morbus had disappeared from the Polish camp and the capital; but when the two armies were again brought into contact, at the battle above mentioned, the cholera once more made its appearance, as well among the inhabitants of Warsaw as among the soldiers. The circular states that the contagion is general in the Russian army, and each contact with any body of the enemy is dangerous.—"Nothing but a cessation of hostilities can avert from Europe the dangers that threaten her." We make the following extracts from the circular:—

"Poland awaits, with calmness and with resignation, the accomplishment of its destines: no danger terrifies her, but do not the Powers of Europe feel the obligation they are under to arrest the progress of this scourge, which is advancing towards the west, and which threatens every state?

"The plague, which inhabited Turkey, has changed its residence and has now established itself in Russia. It may, perhaps, be useful to remind Europe, that Russia has more than once ranked among the number of the motives which forced her to declare war against Turkey, the duty of protecting Europe against the introduction of the plague.

"We announce to you positive facts, and we ask you whether this new consideration does not impose upon the European Powers a new obligation to interpose itself between the Polish Nation and the Emperor of Russia, for the purpose of staying the effusion of blood, and of preventing those calamities with which Europe is threatened?"

BY MAILS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.

Another Steam Boat lost.—The steam Boat St. John hence for Manchester, Yazoo, struck a snag on the 20th inst. 2 miles below Fort Adams, at which place she run ashore, with near four feet water in the hole, threw a part of her cargo overboard into the river, and got a part of it ashore which was afterwards taken on board.

WASHINGTON, August 6.

The Mails.—The late frequent and heavy rains have so swolen the streams on the great Western Line of communication, as materially to retard and in some instances to have endangered the loss of the mail and of life. The Great Eastern Mail in its passage to Maysville, Ky westward, while attempting to cross a small stream west of Zanesville (Ohio) on Tuesday the 25th ult. the stage and horses became entangled in the stream (which had been very much swolen from the late incessant rains) two of the horses were drowned and the driver came very near losing his own life. On the arrival of the mail at Maysville, (Ky) it was not in a condition for immediate transmission—the letters and papers being literally soaked and the endorsement almost effaced on every one of them.

NEW YORK, August 9.

It is worthy of record that there are now three broad pendants flying in our harbor—the blue, red, and white. The former at the Navy Yard, under Com. Chauncey; the red on board the Potomac, Com. Downes, and the latter on board the Hudson, Com. Cassin, just arrived from the Brazils.

BOSTON, August 9.

FROM SMYRNA.—by the brig Tenedos, at Boston, the editors of the Boston Daily Advertiser have received the Courier de Smyrne to the 22d of May.—It says, "the plague is committing its ravages in the isle of Rhodes; the Governor of Smyrna has taken measures by which all vessels from that quarter, of whatever flag, will be subject to a quarantine." In spite of these precautions, two cases of plague had been known in Smyrna before the Tenedos sailed.

On the 9th inst. H. Ex. Tair Bey, Governor of Smyrna, visited the frigate Constellation, commanded by Captain Wadsworth, where he met the United States Consul Mr. Offley, and several other Americans. On his leaving the frigate a salute was fired.

A letter from Chio dated May 9th, states that a piratical schooner had some days before attacked a vessel belonging to that island, and massacred the crew.

The Courier of the 7th says "this week has been marked by disorders of a serious nature, which have scattered alarm among the peaceable portion of our population." We see no further notice of any disturbance.

August 11.

From Russia.—The Envoy, at this port, from Cronstadt, 5th June, reports that it was quite healthy at St. Petersburg, no case of Cholera Morbus having occurred among the inhabitants. At Dantzic and Riga it was raging with much violence.

—o—

The present season has been prolific in tornados, hurricanes, &c.—The Cincinnati Advertiser of the 30th ult observes. "On Monday last, a violent Tornado passed to the North East of this city, about three miles distant, which in its progress, prostrated every thing within its vortex. Our informant states that he saw a very large sugar tree which was twisted off below the limbs and the top carried to the distance of upwards of a hundred feet; he states the tornado to have been a mile in breadth, and that the damage to buildings, hay houses, corn &c. was very great, and that two men were so badly injured that their lives were despaired of on Wednesday last. Its extent had not then been ascertained.

New-York Gazette.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST

STATE ELECTION.

The Election for Representatives to next Congress, and of members to General Assembly, will take place in State on Tuesday, the 30th inst.

To the Editors of the Newport Mer

Allow me through your columns to municate to my friends of both parties, wish no longer to be considered a cand for re-election to the General Ass and to tender them my thanks, for the dial support I have hitherto received their hands.

WM. ENNIS

Newport, August 12, 1831.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the Packet ship Sheffield, arriv New York on Wednesday from Live London papers to the 7th of July have received—Their most important co will be found under our foreign head.

The Reform Bill had passed to a reading in the House of Commons, great majority.

From Poland, the papers contain speculation and few facts. The dates Warsaw are to June 23d; the acco however, as far as they go, are grati

The London Courier says it is now beyond all doubt, that the Russian accounts of the death of Gen. Die which attributed his sudden dece cholera morbus, stated a falsehood. ters from Warsaw dated June 13th, positively, that Gen. Diebitsch p himself, after an interview with an camp of Emperor, in which the latte severely censured his military conduc ing the late campaign, and particula incorrectness of his official reports.

The Washington Correspondent N. Y. Journal of Commerce says, is now able to state advisedly, that Eaton did actually challenge Mr. B on account of his late address to the Mr. Berrien replied, that other and important discussions are pending, truth, and the character and honor government are concerned, which bound to see well settled before he c aside to consider the claim of any col *accident.*

The Washington Globe of Monday says,—"Louis McLane, Secretary Treasury, arrived day before yeste and Lewis Cass, Secretary at War, day, in this city."

Gov. Branch.—The Washington graph of Saturday last, contains a from Gov Branch to the editor, in he confirms what has before been s Mr. Berrien and Mr. Ingham. The is dated Enfield August 1st, and says

"I cannot believe that Gen. Jacks authorized any person to say that h read or made known to me, the pa memorandum mentioned. If he has, we are at issue. No paper of the ki ever read, or made known to me, by Jackson, to the best of my knowledge belief. I have as yet prepared no of the circumstances connected w dismissal of Mr. Ingham, Judge B and myself; and, in truth, where is cessity *now* for me to do so?

"The President, in his letter to Ingham, Judge Berrien, and mysel that "*the want of harmony in the Ca* &c. was the cause of our dismissal other words, *for its re-organizatio* Judge Berrien and Mr. Ingham, I have truly interpreted the meaning *mystical* expression—*want of harmo*

"I have too much respect for the gence of the American people to b that they will be at any loss to arriv accurate conclusion from the facts placed in their possession.

"If however, it becomes necessary after for me to appear before the p trust that I shall unhesitatingly do so

Yours, &c. JOHN BRANC

Enfield, August 1, 1831.

Minister to England.—The Hon. tin Van Buren and suite, have take sage in the Packet ship President, Champlin, to sail for London, from York, on Tuesday next.

More Documents.—The Wash Telegraph of Saturday last, contains following paragraph:—

"Mr Calhoun.—We, the other copied from a South Carolina pap notice which prepared the publ expect a communication from the President, on the subject of nullifica We presume that the announcem the intended publication of Mr. Cr ford's 'final reply.' will induce Calhoun to await its appearance, that he will embody what he may d proper to say on that subject, in notice which he may take of Mr. Cr ford's last words.

The Governor of Massachusetts h directed a new election to be held the Essex North and Bristol Congr sional Districts, on the first Monday Sept. next, for the choice of Membe of Congress from those Districts.

NOMINATION OF MR. CALHOUN.

A meeting of the friends of Mr. CALHOUN to nominate him for the Presidency, was held at New-York on Tuesday evening last. John Woodward, Esq. was called to the chair, assisted by Col. Alexander Hamilton. Several resolves were passed, and it was agreed unanimously to support Mr. Calhoun for the Presidency. One paper represents the hall to have been crowded, and another says, that many persons went out of curiosity to the hall.

EXCURSION.—Capt. E. S. Bunker, of the Steam-Packet Benj. Franklin, proposes an excursion to Block-Island on Monday Next, [see advertisement.]—She will leave here at 8 o'clock in the morning, stay at the Island two or three hours, and return before sunset. The speed, safety, and spacious accommodations of the Franklin, will no doubt induce many of our citizens and strangers, to partake of this pleasant excursion to that Island, as another opportunity will not occur during the season.

FREE TRADE MEETING.—A meeting of the friends of Free Trade, was held at the Exchange Coffee-House in Boston, on Thursday evening last.—A series of resolutions were unanimously adopted; after which, fifteen Delegates were chosen to meet the National Convention, to be holden at Philadelphia on the 30th of September next.

PREMIUM.—The publishers of the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, offer as a Premium, *One Hundred Dollars* to the writer of the best ORIGINAL TALE, prepared for the Saturday Courier.

All Tales intended to compete for this premium, must be addressed to Woodward & Spragg, Philadelphia, free of postage, on or before the 1st day of Dec. 1831.

THE SPRINGS.—The Saratoga Sentinel of Tuesday last, says:—

"On no former occasion do we remember to have witnessed so numerous an assemblage of strangers at the Springs as at the present time. The arrivals during the week ending on Sunday evening, are estimated to have exceeded 1200, and the number of visitants yesterday morning in this village, was supposed to be not less than 2500. Every house is filled to overflowing, and nearly every lodging room, public and private, in the village is occupied.

The last Augusta Constitutionalist says, that Mr. Crawford's final reply to Mr. Calhoun, may be expected every day. It will appear in the Washington Globe.

INDIAN TREATY.—A letter received from Gen. Gaines announces the agreeable intelligence that a satisfactory arrangement has been made with the several Indian tribes in Missouri, and that they will peaceably occupy the lands assigned for them. All the rumors therefore, about war and bloodshed among them, which have been blazoned in capitals in some of the papers, are totally unfounded, and the General is entitled to great credit for his forbearance perseverance, and discretion in the management of this difficult and hazardous negotiation. The slightest imprudence on his part might have kindled a serious flame and led to a scene of carnage awfully desolating. But all has been amicably settled without loss of life or irritation of feeling. The particulars of the treaty will be given hereafter. Gen. Gaines is expected to return to his family in this town in a few days.

Nashville Banner.

WHALING LUCK.—The Nantucket Inquirer mentions the following instance of success in the whale fishery. "Capt. Barnard of the Courier, obtained 1100 bbls sperm oil in six weeks. Capt. Gardner of the Magnet, obtained 2300 bbls, in 12 months. Capt. B. Whippey of the Pacific, obtained 1500 bbls, in 90 days, and Capt West of the English ship Charlton, obtained 600 bbls in 19 days; and our marine list of this week records the Perseverance, of London as having 200 bbls. in 14 months. But the true test of the merit or *success* or *luck* (let each select the word that suits him best) is not the obtaining a given quantity in a given time, but it lies in the proportion which the whole quantity obtained bears to the length of the whole voyage. It is but of little profit to the owners or the crew, that a *spurt* of good luck as the sailors term it should enable a ship to obtain a hundred barrels in a day, if she obtains no more during the voyage, or as the voyage protracted to the longest duration that it will bear. We heard a gentleman state the other day, that he had obtained five hundred barrels in five days; but unfortunately the luck left them, and they got no more during the voyage, and returned in "no condition." In this, as in other business, the end crowns the work. The voyage is one whole, one adventure whose consummation, in other human events which are marked with vicissitude, furnishes the test for judgement.—*N. Bedford Mercury.*

At the quarterly meeting of the Grand Lodge of Maine, held in Portland, July 21, the Kennebec Lodge of Hallowell, surrendered its masonic charter.

Hon. John M. Berrien has been appointed by the citizens of Chatham county, Georgia, one of the six delegates to the Free Trade Convention, to be held in September.

The Philadelphia Gazette gives an account of a famous swindler named Mender, with ten *aliases*, who has been living on the property of others for a long time. He is a Spaniard from Mexico, a man of education and talents, and possesses an intimate knowledge of public affairs and prominent men in that region. He is about 50 or 55 years of age, middle stature, stout and well made, prominent features, and of gentlemanly address. A warrant has been issued against him.

FIRE.—On Friday last, the Presbyterian Meeting House, in the town of Davenport, in this country, was destroyed by fire. The building was not completed, and carpenters tools to a considerable amount were burnt. It is said that a child, who had been to a neighbour's house after fire, on returning dropped some coals in the shavings in front of the meeting-house, from which the flames rapidly communicated to the building.—*Delaware Gazette.*

The brig Criterion, with emigrants for Liberia, will sail from Norfolk next week, and it is expected that another vessel will be despatched in the course of a few weeks.

Four Oxen were found dead in a field near Worrick's hotel, at Nannasket on Thursday, two of which weighed between twelve and thirteen hundred hundred pounds each.—They belonged to Capt. Hersey, of Hingham, and are supposed to have been killed by lighting on Wednesday morning.

In France, all the great families must, before a quarter of a century, be extinguished, if the present law continues. A duke with but £1,500, is no duke at all, but a beggar—and if he expects to enjoy even his £1,500 a year, he had better lay down his title. In fact, all the nobility of France are perishing as fast as they can.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The City of Hartford is stated to be so full of strangers, that out of 126 who landed there on Tuesday, of last week, from a steam-boat, only *three* could find accommodations at the Hotel.

The Boston Courier states, that the small pox has again broken out in Lynn.

Master Burke is performing at Portland.

In Philadelphia, last week, the husband of an old market woman, who annoyed her by calling repeatedly for her earnings, commenced beating her with a stick of suitable size; when a more youthful female stepped from an opposite stall, took him into the street, and with a goodly stick thrashed him soundly.

In a thunder storm, last week, Peter Lewis, his horse and dog were killed instantly on Scotch mountain, near Easton, Penn.

Miss Nancy, daughter of Mr. Neil Lacken, was recently found dead in the road, supposed to have exerted herself too much to avoid a thunder storm, when walking from her home to Emmitsburg, Pa. recently.

☞ *POLITICAL NOTICE.*—The National Republican Freemen of this Town, are requested to meet at the State-House THIS EVENING, August 13th, for the purpose of making arrangements for the approaching Election.

August 13, 1831.

☞ *NOTICE.*—The Friends of the Rev. Dr. CHANNING are informed, that he will deliver a DISCOURSE on Sunday Afternoon, Aug. 14th, at 3 o clock, at the Union Meeting-House, in Portsmouth.—It is expected, that Dr. CHANNING will preach at the Union Meeting-House every Sunday Afternoon, during his residence on the Island.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—*Monday, August 8.* (Reported for the Boston Patriot & Chronicle.

At Market this day, 417 Beef Cattle; (including 40 unsold last week) 156 Stores, 42 Cows and Calves, 3305 Sheep and Lambs, and 75 Swine—about 30 Beef Cattle remained unsold.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle.*—No particular variation from last week. We shall quote the same from $4 to 5 25.—*Stores.* We noticed only a few sales. The remainder have left the market and gone south.

Cows and Calves.—A large proportion were of an inferior quality. We noticed sales at $12, 14, 15, 17, 20, 23 and 30.

Sheep.—Sales will average about the same as last week. We noticed sales of one or two lots of an ordinary quality, at $1 54. Also lots as follows, at 1 75, 1 83, 1 87, 1 92, at $2, 2 12, 2 25, and at $2 50; a few Wethers at $2 50 and 3 00.

Swine.—At retail 5c for sows and 6c for barrows.

(From the Boston Courier.)

Prices of WOOL at Boston, Aug. 8.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 75 a 80 cents per lb; American full blood washed wool 65 to 70 cts.; do 3-4 do 58 a 62; 1-2 do 50 to 55; 1-4 do 45 to 50; [illegible] 62 to 65; 1st sort, [illegible]; 35 to 38; spinning 1st sort, 45 to 50 cts. per lb.

MARRIED,

At Providence, Hon. Wheeler Martin to Miss Rebecca Sawin.—Mr. Allen Shaw to Miss Adeline B. Hunt, formerly of Little-Compton.

At Leicester, Ms. Mr. Charles Hadwen, of Providence, to Miss Sarah Earl, daughter of Mr. Pliny Earl.

DIED,

In this Town on Thursday last, Mrs. Ann Neal, widow of Capt. Josiah Neal, and daughter of the late Mr. Edward Vose of this town, in the 46th year of her age.—Funeral This Afternoon, from her late residence in Church-street, which her Relations and Friends are requested to attend, without further invitation.

At East-Greenwich on Saturday last, Mrs. Margaret Weeks, wife of Oliver Weeks, Esq. formerly of this town.—Her remains were brought to this town, and respectfully interred on Sunday last.

At Providence on Wednesday, Mrs. Sarah Ann Frost, wife of Mr. William R. Frost, aged 34 years.—On Thursday, Mrs. Sarah Munroe, wife of Mr. Jeremiah Munroe, aged 43 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1831. AUGUST.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
13 Saturday,	5 7	6 53	aft.10	10 19
13 Sunday,	5 8	6 52	0 54	10 49
14 Monday,	5 9	6 51	1 39	11 23
15 Tuesday,	5 10	6 50	2 25	11 59
16 Wednesday,	5 11	6 49	3 13	morn.
17 Thursday	5 12	6 48	4 1	0 41
18 Friday,	5 13	6 47	4 50	1 27

Moon's First Quarter, 15th day, 5h. 19 min. in the Morning.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Sunday, August 7.—Sch'rs Columbus, and Superior, Barlow, from Kennebec.

Sch'r Watchman, Pierce, 8 days from Thomaston for New-York.

Sch'r D'Wolf, Kelly, 7 days from Bath for Warren.

Sloop Napoleon, Dimon, 3 days from New-York for Salem.

Sloop George & Mary, Walden, from New-York; Mary Howard, Swift, from do. for Wareham.

Monday, August 8.—Sch'rs Betsey & Eliza, Thatcher, and Relief, Rogers, 8 days from Bath.

Sch'rs Vesta, Mink, and Charlotte, Prospect, from Bangor.

Tuesday, August 9.—Sch'r Oakland, West, 6 days from Hallowell for New-York.

Sch'r Dolphin, Hall, 3 days from Boston for Albany.

Sloop Stranger, Hamilton, 3 days from Boston for Hartford.

Wednesday, August 10.—Sch'r Equator, Andrews, 5 days from Gloucester for New-York.

Thursday, August 11.—Sch'r Ann Maria, Brightman, from Fall River for West-Indies.

Sloop Superior, Child, from New-York for Providence.

CLEARED

Sch'r Sally Hope, Loker, Boston

MEMORANDA.

At Marseilles June 22d, U. S. ship Concord, Capt. Perry, with Col Haines on board.

At Havana July 23d, Brig Mary Ann, Norris, discharging.

Arrived at Providence on Thursday, Sloop Niagara, Whelden, 13 days from Charleston.

At Amsterdam June 27th, Brig Harvest, Eldred, for Havana in 10 days.

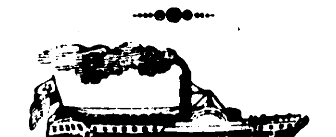
GINGHAMS,—GINGHAMS.

MY Assortment of GINGHAMS is yet Complete, and I am selling them at, and under Cost.

TILLEY.

Newport, August 13.

Excursion to Block-Island.



THE Steam Packet BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER, will make an Excursion to BLOCK-ISLAND on *MONDAY NEXT*, the 15th inst.—She will leave Newport at 8 o'clock in the Morning, and return at Sunset.—Fare for the Excursion from Newport, $1—Meals Extra, and Children half price.

Newport, August 13.

☞ **WANTED,**

AS an Apprentice to the Stone Mason, Stone cutting and Brick laying Business, an active stout Lad, of steady habits and good character—such an one will meet with good encouragement by an early application at the store of the subscriber, head of Gardner's Wharf. WM. GOFF.

N. B.—One from the Country would be preferred.

Newport, August 13.

SAVINGS' BANK,

A DIVIDEND was this day declared of 2 1-2 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of six months and 1 1-4 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution, payable on and after Saturday, the 16th inst.

B. HADWEN, *Treasurer.*

Newport, July 13

SHINGLES.

180,000 Cedar SHINGLES for Sale by GEORGE BOWEN.

Newport, August 1.

Nice Navarinos, AT TILLEY'S.

Newport, July 28.

R. I. BRIDGE COMPANY.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY, held pursuant to Charter on Monday, the 25th inst. the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—Audley Clarke, George Irish, S. T. Northam, C. G. Champlin, S. Fowler Gardner, William Ellery, David King, William Vernon and Wm. Rotch.

At a Meeting of the Directors held subsequently on the same day, Audley Clarke, Esq. was re-elected President.

W. A. CLARKE, *Clerk & Treas'r.*

Newport, July 30, 1831.

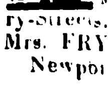
Administrators' Notice.

BY Order of the Hon. Court of Probate, a Dividend of Seventy Seven Cents on a Dollar, will be paid in 60 days from the 1st inst. on the Estate of ANDREW V. ALLEN, dec. to those persons whose Claims have been allowed by the Commissioners on said Estate.

SAMUEL ALLEN, } *Adm'rs*
S. WHITEHORNE, }

Newport, August 13, 1831.

TO RENT,



THE HOUSE recently occupied by DAVID ROBMAN, corner of Spring and Mary-Streets.—For terms, &c. apply at Mrs. FRY's, on the Hill.

Newport, August 13.

For Sale,

THAT Valuable and pleasant *ESTATE* on the Point, formerly the residence of Capt. *Christopher R. Perry* deceased, and now occupied by Mr. *John A. Collins.*—For terms, &c. apply to GEORGE TURNER.

Newport, July 16.

Connectic. Lottery, cla. 25
DRAWS THIS DAY.
$10,000 high't prize
Tickets $4,—Parts in proportion.

School Fund Lottery, cl 4
DRAWS ON MONDAY.
$5,000 highest prize
Tickets $2.—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

MORE GOOD LUCK AT THE OLD OFFICE!

Within the last 4 Weeks, I have sold in Halves and Quarters, the following Prizes.

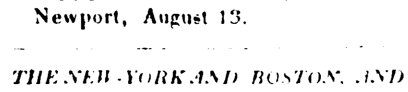
In R. I. Literature Lottery No. 5, com. 10 15 43 a prize of **$1,000**
" " No. 7, com 22 27 32 400
" " No. 10, 23 29 52 150

Besides a fair proportion of other good Prizes. J. C. SHAW.

Newport, August 13.

THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, AND R. ISLAND AND NEW-YORK.

STEAM-BOAT ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUGUST



The BENJ. FRANKLIN " E. S. BUNKER.
" BOSTON, " WM. COMSTOCK
" PRESIDENT, Capt R. S BUNKER.

THE respective Companies having formed a Daily Line between Providence, Newport, and New-York, will commence running on the 1st of August, in the following order:—

PRESIDENT leaves Providence on Mondays and Thursdays—August 1, 4, 8, 11, 15, 18, 22, 25, 29.—Leaves New-York Tuesdays and Fridays—August 2, 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30.

BENJ. FRANKLIN leaves Providence on Tuesdays and Fridays—August 2, 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30—Leaves New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays—August 3, 6, 10, 13, 17, 20, 24, 27, 31.

BOSTON leaves Providence on Wednesdays and Saturdays—August 3, 6, 10, 13, 17, 20, 24, 27, 31.—Leaves New-York on Mondays and Thursdays—Aug. 1, 4, 8, 11, 15, 18, 22, 25, 29.

The regular hour of starting from Providence is at 1 o'clock P. M. and from New-York at 5 o clock P. M.

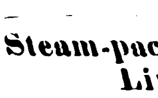
These splendid Steam Packets are each propelled by two separate low pressure Engines, of great power, and heavy copper boilers, of the most approved construction.

☞ The Boats will touch at the Long-Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as heretofore.

August 6, 1831.

Steam-packet Chancellor Livingston.

Fare reduced to $2 50, from Newport to New-York,—Meals extra.



THE splendid low-pressure Steam-Packet CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON Capt. SETH FRAYLER, will leave here on MONDAY Afternoon Next, at half past 3 o'clock for New-York.

In future, the *Chancellor Livingston* will leave Providence every Monday and Thursday at 1 o clock P. M. and New-York every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o clock P. M until further notice,—stopping at Long Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as usual.

Newport, August 13.

STRAW & NAVARINO BONNETS.

JUST Opened, a superb Assortment of Plaid, Wide and narrow, Straw Bonnets, cheaper than ever [illegible] Navarino Bonnets of the first order by

WM. JAMES TILLEY.

Newport, July 30.

Connecticut Lott'y, cla. 25
DRAWS THIS DAY.
$10,000 high't prize
Tickets $4—parts in proportion.

School Fund Lottery, cl. 4
DRAWS ON MONDAY.
$5,000 highest prize
Tickets $2—parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.
May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

MORE CAPITAL PRIZES!

Sold at this Office in Maine State Lottery, Class 13, viz comb. 3 12 [illegible] a Prize of **$2000**—Sold in a Package of Q's.

Also in Connecticut Lottery, 16 ex. Comb. 22 40 54 a prize of **$1,130** sold in a Package of Q's.

" 15 20 43 a prize of **$1,000** sold in a Qr. Ticket.

Also, in R. I. Lit. Lottery, class 8, comb. 7 24 51 a prize of **$1000** Sold in a package of Qrs.

Besides a very hand-some lot of $500, 200, &c. S. CAHOONE.

Newport, August 13.

LIST of Combination Numbers drawn in

R. I. Literature Lottery, class 10.
33 11 34 23 14 26 30 52 12

Connecticut Lottery, No. 18.
11 42 12 56 8 45 1 16 13

STENOGRAPHY,

A NEW and complete Guide to *SHORT HAND,* for the use of Schools, and private Tuition—by T. TOWNDROW, Professor of Stenography. Price 75 Cents.—For Sale at the Book-Store of

WM. & J. H. BARBER.

Newport, July 30.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, August 1, 1831

WHEREAS the Executor's account on the Estate of WILLIAM LANGLEY, late of Newport, [illegible] was presented [illegible] It is ordered, That the consideration [illegible] referred to a Court of Probate to be holden [illegible] Newport on the first Monday [illegible] 9 o'clock A. M. & that [illegible] (by publishing a copy of [illegible] several times in the Newport [illegible]) persons interested in said Estate [illegible] time and place. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND [illegible]

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug 1st, 1831

WHEREAS the Guardian's Account on the Estate of NANCY STEWART, of said Newport, was this day presented to said Court for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in Sept. at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place and be heard. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, August 1, 1831

WHEREAS the Administrator on Account on the Estate of [illegible] late of Newport, [illegible] presented for settlement.—It is [illegible] referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday of Sept. next at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, [illegible]

Court of Probate, Newport, August 1, 1831

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration [illegible] on the Estate of SILAS DEAN, late of Newport, Merchant, dec.—And also for Administration de bonis non on Estate of Capt. SETH DEAN, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased. It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of Sept. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested in said Estates, to appear at said time and place.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, in the Town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

DR. WILLIAM WHITRIDGE,

late of Tiverton, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from this date being allowed the creditors of said estate to exhibit their accounts that for the purpose of receiving said claims we will attend at our respective dwellings at any time during said period, to receive the claims, and will also meet at the store of Mr. George Almy, in Tiverton, on the [illegible] day of December next, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of finally deciding on said claims.

STEPHEN BROWNELL, }
GIDEON ALMY, } *Commiss'rs*
STEPHEN CRANDALL, }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

NATHANIEL TOMPKINS, *Adm'r.*

Tiverton, June 6, 1831

PRINTED CALICOES, FOR CASH.

Waterston Pray, & Co.
No. 6, Kilby-Street, BOSTON.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

A Great Variety of Printed CALICOES and Coloured Cambrics, which they sell in lots to suit purchasers *at very low prices for Cash only.*
Boston, Feb. 22, 1831.

Dr. Kittredge's
VEGETABLE
PULMONIC DROPS.

MR. DAM has recently received from one of the first families in this City, Dr. Benjamin Kittredge's Recipe for preparing his PULMONIC DROPS. As they were so well known in his practice, further comment is esteemed not necessary. The reasons assigned for presenting this to him, were, that it might be continued for the benefit of the community. Several of the connexions of this family have been cured in a few weeks by using these invaluable Drops. They could not obtain the recipe from him on any other condition, than not to show it out of the family as long as he lived. [illegible] offers these Drops to the public as the best article for all pulmonic [illegible] ever been produced [illegible]. For sale, whole [illegible] the Proprietor, [illegible] LEANDER DAM who keeps [illegible] following articles of his own manufacture; [illegible] Cream of Violets, for removing [illegible] and Freckles; Balm of Egypt, for Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions and Hooping Cough; [illegible] Ointment [illegible] Ointment for the Itch; [illegible] for sore [illegible] Ointment, and [illegible] Best [illegible] for scrofulous [illegible] the best [illegible] to sweeten the breath, [illegible] from bile, German Rheumatic [illegible] Green's Restorative Elixir, [illegible] that would effectually [illegible] matism; Dr. Randall's [illegible] to preserve the [illegible] or whitening the teeth [illegible] Drops [illegible] ever tried with success [illegible] destroying the nerve of a tooth, and immediately [illegible] the tooth from aching; Dr. Mitchell's [illegible] that has cured more [illegible] articles used; Dr. Mitchell's [illegible] was ever known to fail, [illegible] to the directions on [illegible] Anti-Dyspeptic Pills [illegible] persons of that complaint [illegible] ever offered to the public. Dr. Kittredge's Jaundice Bitters, a most [illegible] complaint, now is [illegible] Green's Restorative Elixir, [illegible] debility, has cured [illegible] of the best medicines to [illegible] that has ever been [illegible] complaints, [illegible] recommended for them [illegible] is considered one [illegible] articles in use; Dr. Jackson's [illegible] best articles for Females [illegible] state of health [illegible] is used for the same [illegible] Pills and costs only [illegible] used with great [illegible] Gravel; [illegible] has already [illegible] excellence [illegible] as it [illegible] removes

[illegible] in New-[illegible]
[illegible] R. HAZARD, near the [illegible] Thames-[illegible] Portsmouth [illegible] R. Reed & Co. [illegible] in New-Bedford,

[illegible] VEGETABLE POWDERS, [illegible] FOR THE LIVER COMPLAINT.

[illegible]

NEW GOODS.

Isaac Gould,
No. 176, Thames-Street,
Has Just Received from New-York,

AN assortment of BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the most fashionable colours and patterns.

ALSO, Gentlemen's New style Stocks and Cravats; extra Beaver, Berlin and Thread Gloves; random Hose, &c.—All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash or approved credit.
Newport, April 23.

J. L. CLARK's
EXCHANGE,—168 Broadway,
Three Doors below Maiden-Lane.

THE above Establishment has recently gone into operation. Frequently experiencing the many inconveniences that strangers are subject to in transacting their business in this place, often in want of the convenience of a writing apparatus, and the means of ascertaining the different locations, &c. which they may be in pursuit of about the City and vicinity; I have taken the liberty to give the public a general invitation to consider themselves at home with me, while they remain in the city. All the principal city papers, together with most of the New-England, and the principal Southern and Western; and a fair assortment of foreign papers are conveniently arranged for the accommodation of the public. Any negociations, or any business that may fall in the line of a Stock and Exchange Broker, will be attended to with fidelity, punctuality and despatch.

Any Commissions with which my friends may favor me, will be complied with to the full letter of their instructions. Please call on
J. L. CLARK,
168, Broadway, New-York, or at the corner of Union Buildings, Providence.
Providence, June 15.

ALE AND PORTER BREWERY.

THE subscriber offers his **STOCK ALE**, warranted to keep through the Summer, at $6 per barrel.—He will continue to brew Table Ale for family use, through the season, at $1 50 per half barrel, and $1 per 10 gallon keg. Both sorts delivered free of expense at any part of this town.
THOMAS EVANS.
Newport, May 28.

COMPOSITION YEAST, &c.

THIS almost indispensable article in Families, is manufactured by the Subscriber, warranted of the first quality, and can be obtained fresh, daily, by application at his *VARIETY STORE*, Head of Gardner's Wharf—where a general Assortment of GROCERIES, Liquors, Wines, Teas, Cordials, &c. may be obtained on the most reasonable terms.

FOR SALE, Percussion and flint Guns, double and single barrel'd; Cylinder Gunpowder, (a superior article); Duponts FF do.; 20,000 Percussion Caps; Buckshot and balls of different sizes; patent shot, powder flasks, double and single shot, &c.

He has also made an arrangement with a House in Boston, importers of Guns & sporting apparatus of every description, and can furnish Gentlemen with articles in that line, at a short notice, at the Boston prices; and Guns of any quality, from $5 to $150 each.

☞ For the accommodation of Gentlemen, and Visiters to this Island, he will keep a good Assortment of Fowling Pieces to Let by the Day, and will furnish equipments necessary for sporting.

☞ Second-hand Guns, Watches, &c. bought and Sold—on hand, a lot of Jewelry, Musical instruments, &c. &c.

☞ Restorative BEER. ☜

This Cool and refreshing beverage, free from pernicious drugs, can be obtained at all times, by the glass, bottle or dozen, and without any *puff* I will only say, call and judge for yourselves.

WILLIAM GOFF.

N. B.—A Quantity of Old Lumber, consisting of Boards, Joist, Timber, &c. for Sale, cheap for Cash.

☞ NOTICE EXTRA.

I am under the necessity of calling upon all Persons who are indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, the same being of more than one year's standing, unless settled previous to the 1st of August next, will after that date, find their Accounts in the hands of Wm. Ennis, Esq. for collection.
Newport, June 11.

Guardians Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the Town of Middletown, Guardian to the Persons and Estates of *Nathaniel Barker, Grace A Barker, Sarah Barker*, and *Cynthia Maria Barker*, all of said Middletown, minors, and children of Nathaniel Barker, dec.—and having given bond as the law directs, he therefore requests all persons to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
ELIPHAZ BARKER, *Guardian.*
Middletown, June 25.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed and taken upon themselves the trust of Executors to the last Will and Testament of

William Ennis, Esq.

late of Newport, dec. by giving bond as the law directs; they therefore request all persons who are indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to
DAVID KING,
BENJAMIN B. HOWLAND? [illegible] TISDALE. } *Execut'rs*
Newport, June 25.

REMOVAL.

DR. R. R. HAZARD,
HAS Removed his *MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT* from the Store formerly occupied by the late Charles Feke, to the Stand in his own House, the third East of said Feke's Store, and a few rods West of the State-House, Sign of the

GREAT MORTAR

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A very extensive Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE-STUFFS,
Together with many of the most Valuable **Patent Medicines Perfumery &c. &c.**

Of the first quality, and on as good terms as can be obtained at any Store in Newport.

ALSO, Hull's, Stone's, and other Hernia TRUSSES.

☞ Medicine Chests, with plain directions for Ships, and family's use, put up and replenished in the best manner.

N. B.—The most particular personal attention paid to Physicians prescriptions, and Medicines delivered at any hour of the night.
Newport, May 14, 1831.

Medical School, in Boston

THE Medical Lectures of Harvard University delivered in Boston, will be commenced in the Autumn, at the usual period, viz. on *the third Wednesday in October*. They will be continued four months.

This extension in the term of the Lectures has been thought necessary to afford time for such a course of instruction and demonstration, as is deemed by the Faculty to be requisite, under the advantages which have recently accrued to the School.

The Legislature of Massachusetts, with an enlightened liberality, which does honor to our age and country, have extended the protection of law to the cultivation of Anatomy within this Commonwealth. The advantages which will hence result to students resorting to this school will be sufficiently obvious. It will be the aim of the Professors to carry into effect the intentions of the Legislature, in such a manner as to evince at the same time their respect for the rights of humanity, and their interest in the promotion of the healing art.

The opportunities for practical instruction at the Massachusetts General Hospital continue undiminished.

The Course of Lectures will be,
On *Anatomy & Surgery*, by Dr. Warren.
On *Chemistry*, by Dr. Webster.
On *Mateira Medica*, by Dr. Bigelow.
On *Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence*, by Dr. Channing.
On *Theory and Practice of Physic* and on *Clinical Medicine*, by Dr. Jackson.

WALTER CHANNING,
Dean of the Faculty.
Boston, July 5, 1831.

STENOGRAPHY,
OR THE ART OF WRITING
SHORT HAND,
TAUGHT IN SIX EASY LESSONS.

T. TOWNDROW,
Professor of Stenography,

WHO has been for some time engaged in the city of Boston, Providence, and Harvard University, most respectfully informs the public and visitors, of his arrival in Newport, where he purposes teaching for a short time, the above *much admired* and *very useful* art. Mr. T. can, with the utmost confidence, recommend the system upon which he teaches, as it is founded upon principles the most simple and comprehensive, yet entirely new, never before taught or practised by any individual in this country, and which from its simplicity he feels confident will impart a pleasure as well as a permanent benefit to the learner.

Those Ladies who may feel desirous of attaining this very polite and pleasing accomplishment, can, if they prefer it, be attended at their own residences.

☞ Establishment—the House of the late Capt. Thomas White, in Church-street, opposite the Church.—Hours of attendance from 9 to 12 a. m. and from 3 to 5 p. m.

An Evening Class will be kept for those gentlemen who cannot conveniently attend during the day.

☞ No payment is required until the course of Lessons are completed, and the pupil has attained a competent knowledge of the above.
Newport, July 16.

WOOL CARDING, AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they continue at the Union Factory, Portsmouth, to Card *WOOL*, colour and dress Cloth, manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, &c. in as good as a style, and on as reasonable terms, as at any establishment in this Vicinity.

☞ Their *Carding Machines* are in prime order, having recently been fitted with New Cards.

Wool or Cloth, (for the Subscribers) may be left with *Edward Stanhope*, or *R. R. Carr*, Newport; *George Lawton*, Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol Ferry—where it will be taken, and manufactured agreeably to the directions, and returned to the above places.
GRINNELL & BAKER.
Portsmouth, May 28, 1831.

Stenography.

A NEW and complete Guide to *SHORT HAND*, for the use of Schools, and private Tuition—by T. Towndrow, Professor of Stenography. Price 75 Cents.—For Sale at the Book-Store of
Wm. & J. H. BARBER.
Newport, July 30.

GROCERIES.

George W. Cole,
HAS FOR SALE,
At his Store next north of the late Andrew V. Allen's.

GUNPOWDER, Hyson, young Hyson, Hyson skin and Souchong TEAS, warranted first chop.

Manilla, Maraicabo, St. Domingo and Cuba COFFEE.

White, brown, single and double refined Loaf Sugars.

Madeira, Sicily, Lisbon, Malaga and Muscat Wines; Holland and Jencks' Gin; Cognac Brandy; Jamaica Rum—pure articles.

Crockery and Glass Ware; Nutmegs, mace, cassia, cloves, allspice, pepper.

Bunch muscatel and cask Raisins; Figs, citron, currants, almonds, madeira and brazil nuts.

New Iberia Molasses, a fine article.

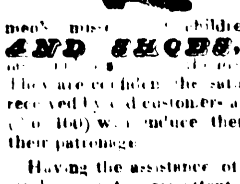
Ginger, saleratus, fine salt, starch, Doolittle's and other soap, cheese, chewing and smoking tobacco, maccaboy, rappee and scotch snuff, spanish and american cigars.

London Porter; mustard, sweet oil, rice, Indigo, sperm oil, rock candy, pails, &c. &c.

ALSO, Nine sizes of Looking-Glass Plates, from 10 by 8 up to 26 by 15.
Newport, April 23.

BOOTS & SHOES.
CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

DAVIS & POTTER,
At the Old Stand of JOHN W. DAVIS
Sign of the BIG BOOT,
100, *THAMES-STREET.*



HAVE just Returned from New-York with a superior selection of Stock of the first quality, for the purpose of manufacturing Ladies', Gentlemen's, and children's **BOOTS AND SHOES,** [illegible] workmen—They are confident the satisfaction heretofore received by old customers at the establishment (No. 100) will induce them still to continue their patronage.

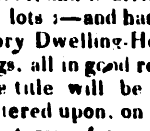
Having the assistance of Mr Potter in the establishment, every attention will be paid to all those who wish for the first style of Boots & Shoes, made to measure on the newest fashion lasts, which they have just received from New York. They have on hand, an extensive assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' Boots and Shoes, of every description usually called for in a Shoe-store, of their own manufacturing. Also a number of cases of the above Articles, which they bought for cash in New-York and are determined to sell them as low as at any other Store in Town.

They keep constantly on hand, the following articles, viz:—

Black and coloured Lastings.	Black and color'd morocco and kid do.
Russia Sheetings	Calf skins
No. 2 & 3 Ribbons	Seal skins
David's best galloons	Horse skins
Binding silk	Black & color'd kid
Silk & cotton braid	Goat skin bindings
Silk and cotton boot cord	Sheep do. do.
Boot Webbing	Lining skins
English shoe thread	Liquid Blacking
American do. do.	Sponge do.
Grain'd upper leather	Box paste do.
Curried goat skins	Heel ball
Black and buff buckskins	Shoe brushes, &c. &c.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
JOHN N. POTTER.
Newport, April 30.

FOR SALE,



A FARM in Portsmouth about 10 miles from Newport, situated on the road leading to the Bridge, formerly owned, and now occupied by Capt. *Edward Tayer*.—Said Farm contains 34 Acres, and is divided by stone walls into 11 lots;—and has on it a Brick two-story Dwelling-House, and other buildings, all in good repair.—An undisputable title will be given, and possession entered upon, on the 25th March next for terms, &c. apply to
BENJAMIN JAMES.
Newport, Jan. 15.

Five Dollars reward

STOLEN out of the Yard of the Subscriber last night, a Cask, nearly full of VINEGAR.—Whoever will give such information respecting it, that the thief or thieves can be brought to justice, shall have the above the reward, on application to J. B. GILPIN.
Newport, July 21.

Lime & Bricks.

50 Casks Thomastown LIME, 25,000 BRICKS,—For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, July 16.

Your Teeth!

DR. JOHNSON offers his services as *Surgeon Dentist* to the Citizens of Newport, and the Country. From an experience of 20 years, and numerous operations, he feels confident of giving general satisfaction.—Teeth dressed, loaded, extracted, and every operation performed on them, without pain or injury.

☞ Dr. Johnson will attend to the Practice of Medicine, as usual.

He keeps Drugs & Medicines for Sale at No. 188, Thames-street.
Newport, July 23

Beef, Flour, &c.

150 Bbls. of Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.—50 do. Codfish
100 Quintals CODFISH
200 bbls. Philadelphia and Baltimore FLOUR.
50 do. first quality Pilot Bread
200 bushels Cadiz Salt,
300 boxes and half boxes No. 1 & 2 Boston Soap,
Pork, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, &c
For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, March 19.

TO RENT,

THE HOUSE, Lot and Barn at the north end of Thames Street, formerly occupied by S. Dean Esq.—*ALSO*, The Store next north of Mr. Richard Swan's.—Apply to
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, June 18

For Sale,

A LOT of LAND containing Six Acres, lying on the West Road, belonging to the heirs of *Peleg Wood*, dec. and now improved by Wm. Stewart.—Apply to
NICHOLAS G. BOSS.
Newport, July 9.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Published by L. A. GODEY & Co. Philadelphia.—The Work is issued in numbers on the first of every month, printed on fine paper and entire new type.

Every number will contain a piece of music, on copper plate engraving, and at least two wood cuts, and every three months, a colored plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance. A new volume having just commenced, persons wishing to subscribe, are requested to call and leave their names.

The design of the Work has already been fully stated in the Prospectus, and may be easily gathered from an inspection of its contents.—To furnish a constant supply of useful and elegant Literature, selected with a view to the gratification of all classes, but more particularly to the Ladies, has been, and will continue to be the leading objects of the Publishers; and from the evidences of success already obtained, they have no reason to doubt the entire accomplishment of their purpose. Every accessible source from whence materials might be gathered has been laid under contribution, without regard to expense. The best journals, both Foreign and American, are received at the earliest dates, and from these, careful selections of the best articles will continue to be made in such a way as will most likely combine novelty, variety, utility, and interest.

Original articles, translations of approved foreign productions, are furnished by able hands, and the poetical department is enriched by the contributions of Authors of distinguished reputation and merit. In a word, no means are left untried to make the Literary character of the work equal at least to any similar publication.

The Embellishments are of a very superior order. Engravings suited to the character of the work, executed by the most skilful artists, are bound up with each number, accompanied by appropriate descriptions of the various subjects.

Particular care has been taken to make the department of the Fashions and the Toilet, inviting and attractive, to which end the ruling style is explained and illustrated by copper plate engravings.

Of the mechanical execution of the work the Publishers do not hesitate to speak in terms of strong commendation. For neatness, accuracy, and beauty, they believe The Lady's Book will not suffer in comparison with any work in this country.

☞ Subscriptions for the above work are received at this Office.
March 12, 1831.

TEETH.

DR. MOORE will attend to filing, tiling, dressing, and various other operations on the TEETH, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, between the hours of 8 and 12 a. m. at his office, No. 93, Thames-Street.

Teeth at all times extracted in the most careful manner, and instruments are provided for removing the roots of such as are too much decayed to admit of extraction in the ordinary mode, or for cutting them level with the jaw, when this operation is necessary.
Newport, July 2.

THOMPSON'S FAMILY PILLS.

THESE Pills have been for many years in high and increasing estimation, as a convenient, safe and effectual purgative medicine, well suited to persons of a billious habit; they are gentle and certain in their operation, and afford a speedy relief to those headaches, and other numerous disagreeably symptoms, attendant on a disordered state of the stomach and bowels. Many instances are attested of their potency in the cure of the piles, and they have been successfully employed for the prevention and removal of dropsical swellings. Many have long been acquainted with the value of this medicine, which may be taken in the most exposed situations, and with any diet; is efficient in the sudden removal of that obstinate cotiveness, to which persons of their profession are liable; and in all cases where an active but not violent medicine is indicated. Few if any, it is believed, who have once used these pills have ever afterwards neglected to furnish themselves with a supply on going to sea. They are likewise highly esteemed, and may be safely used, by women before and after confinement.

☞ None are genuine without the signature of T. M. & L. Thompson, by whom only they are prepared and sold at *Warren, R. I.*

☞ For Sale, wholesale and retail, at the *Sign of the Good Samaritan*, one door South of Market-Square, Newport, R. I. where may be constantly had a very general *Assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES.*